

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIX.

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE, JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1906.

NUMBER 303.

ADVANTAGE TO
THE OPERATORSForce The Miners' President To Accept Terms
In Order To Save The Union.

A SENSATIONAL STORY IS PUBLIC

Mitchell Is Said To Have Agreed To Close Anthracite
Mines Under Threat Of Bituminous Miners
To Stop Collections.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—President John Mitchell and the bituminous operators have practically completed a deal by which the president of the miners agrees to force a strike in the anthracite region. Unless he brings about such a state of affairs he cannot hope to effect any arrangement for an advance for the miners in the competitive soft-coal region.

If he does not do it, the soft coal operators will refuse to continue the "check-off" system for collecting the dues of the mines to the union, and this would rob the United Mine Workers of their greatest financial strength.

Operators Are Pleased.

Independent operators are feeling elated here since the word has been passed around that a hard coal strike is practically assured. They hope to do something towards breaking into the eastern market if such a struggle is brought about. Mitchell and President Francis L. Robbins, the leader of the soft coal operators, have held several conferences, and Mitchell is said to have agreed finally to the demands made by Robbins.

Robbins is determined that the hard coal operators shall be forced to come to terms with the miners or their mines shall be closed. If they should close, the way will be open for the soft coal operators to consider the advance demanded by the miners, and there is little doubt but they would be able to get a better scale.

Ultimatum to Mitchell.

"Make the anthracite men come to the mark or close their mines, and we will deal with you. If you don't, we may deal with you anyway on the

CONFIRMS REPORT OF
THE TIDAL WAVESFrance Receives Confirmation of the
Destruction of Pacific
Islands.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, March 5.—The minister of colonies has received a cablegram confirming the press reports to the effect that the French establishment of Oceania was devastated by a cyclone and tidal waves on February 7 and 8. Tahiti is particularly affected. Three hundred and twenty-seven houses at Apetere were destroyed and the governor of the colony has asked for aid.

The telegram which was sent by the governor of Oceania adds that only one life was lost as the result of the cyclone and tidal wave.

WIFE MURDERER ON
TRIAL IN NEW YORKEscaped Justice for Several Months
and Then Revealed Himself
and Surrendered.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—John Cross Hammond, who voluntarily surrendered to the police a week ago and partially confessed to the murder of his wife here last November, was arraigned in the supreme court today.

He will be tried on a charge of murder in the first degree. Hammond is 24 years old and a cabinet maker.

He was married to Mrs. Wilbur Cramp a few years ago. She was twice his age and is said to have been extremely jealous of him. The murder was committed on November 12 last in their home on South Ferry street.

The crime was not discovered until two weeks later. Hammond, after killing his wife, placed the body in a trunk. When found it was badly decomposed. In the meantime Hammond had made his escape. The wife had kept a millinery store and had about \$2,000 in the bank. The couple had been married only a few months when they quarreled. On the day of the crime the couple were heard in a bitter quarrel. There was a funeral at the house in which they had apartments about two weeks later.

The visitors noticed a powerful odor. It was traced to the apartments of the Hammonds, when the body of Mrs. Hammond was found doubled up in a large old-fashioned trunk. Prior to the murder Hammond had prevailed upon his wife to take her money from the bank, and when he left he took with him \$2,400 of this.

He went first to Cohoes where he remained a day or so, and when he left he was accompanied by a cousin named Strong. The latter deserted him at Missoula, Mont., on Thanksgiving day. Hammond then journeyed on to Portland, Ore., and according to his confession he tramped all over the West and even traveled as far as Alaska. About ten days ago he returned to his parents' home at Cohoes and a day or so later walked into the Albany police station and voluntarily disclosed his identity and gave himself up.

TO DEDICATE VICKSBURG SHAFT.

New Hampshire People Depart
on Three Weeks' Southern Tour.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Boston, Mass., March 5.—A party of thirty New Hampshire people, headed by Governor McLane and his staff, left Boston today for a three weeks' tour of the South. At the battlefield of Vicksburg next Thursday the party will assist in the dedication of a monument to the New Hampshire troops that took part in the siege of Vicksburg. The trip will be made by way of Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Chickamauga, and on the return Jacksonville, St. Augustine and other Florida points will be visited.

LOSS OF LIFE WILL
NOT BE VERY LARGEFishing Boats Reported Lost in the
Great Ice Floes Return to
Port.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Trondhjem, March 5.—Several fishing boats which were reported missing have turned up at various points. The loss is now reduced to eight boats and twenty-five men.

SECRETARY WILSON'S ALTON PARKER AIDS
LONG CABINET TERM CANCER INCURABLESEnters Upon Tenth Year Today—
Promises To Be Rival of
Albert Gallatin.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department today entered upon his tenth year as a cabinet officer, having been appointed by President McKinley March 5, 1897. Mr. Wilson's

successor in the office of secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Wilson promises to be a rival of Albert Gallatin.

Speaks at Benefit Entertainment—
Money Goes to Rosary Hill

Home in York State.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, March 5.—To provide money to carry on the Rosary Hill Home in Westchester county, and also the Cherry Street Hospital, in this city, institutions for incurables afflicted with cancer, which were founded by Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, a big entertainment is to be given in Carnegie Hall tonight. Former Judge Alton B. Parker will preside and Archbishop Farley and other persons of note will speak.

TO USE PHILIPPINE
SCOUTS SHOULD WAR
WITH CHINA ENSUEUnited States Has Efficient Troops
Near at Hand If Hostilities
Break Out Between Amer-
icans and Celestials.JUDGE SCORES
THE RICH MANRockefeller And His Kind Are Denounced By
A New York City Justice.

THEY SHOW CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW

Member Of The New York Supreme Court Holds Them A
Real Menace To The Government By
Their Acts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York, March 5.—Before the People's Forum in New Rochelle Sunday, William J. Gaynor, justice of the Supreme court of Brooklyn, delivered a remarkable address on the failure of government in the nation, state, and city to enforce the laws for the people against the corporations.

Justice Gaynor intimated broadly that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company could be made to do its duty or lose its franchise. He said outright that there is a remedy for the excesses of the gas trust, and authority in law to force the Ryan-Belmont traction monopoly to carry out its obligations to the people.

The justice, depicting John D. Rockefeller as a fugitive from a subpoena server, said:

Real Anarchist.

"Rockefeller and his kind are the real anarchists and if not checked will destroy our government."

There was a long wave of applause for the jurist's denunciation of rebates. He said this practice by the railroads was "the most criminal chapter in our history."

Judge Gaynor denounced rebates and discriminations in freight rates by the railroads. He called them gross wrongs. "The extent," he said, "to which these corporations have violated the duty and the law of their being by carrying freight for some at a lower rate than exacted by their rivals in the same line of business, so much longer as to enable them to un-

Greatest Evil of All.

"It has crushed and beggared thousands all over the land; it has been the means of creating and fostering trusts and monopolies. This freight favoritism is the mother of the trusts. The first greatest trust—namely, the oil trust, was created and maintained by means of it. That is true of all our trusts and monopolies. When one man's oil is carried to market at \$1 a barrel, while his rivals have to pay \$2, nothing is left them but to quit; that is the end of rivalry."

Justice Gaynor said his own idea was that the government should appoint a general freight agent for every railroad in the country, and in that way see that no discrimination whatever was given in freight rates. He deprecated referring disputes over rates to the courts, on account of the delay.

"One ounce of executive prevention," he said, "is worth a pound of cure. The rebate evil needs summary executive treatment."

PLAN FREEZE OUT OF
THE TOBACCO CHEWS

Trust Is Fighting the Independent
Scrap Tobacco Plug Chew-
ing Companies.

Washington, D. C.—Advices from Cincinnati, Ohio, are to the effect that if the American Tobacco Company continues to raise the price of raw material and cut the price of the finished scrap chewing tobacco, the independent scrap tobacco manufacturers will be driven out of business and the company will have complete control of the entire tobacco industry.

In Cincinnati alone this will put out of business independent concerns worth at least eight million dollars.

The latest move of the company is said to have been the raising of the price of cigar cuttings to twenty-one cents a pound, when three months ago they were selling as low as eight cents.

Since cigar cuttings is the only tobacco that can be used in the manufacture of scrap chewing tobacco, the independents must pay the premium.

Philippine scouts with great success in the combined operations in Cochin China, which resulted in the French acquisition of Tonquin. Points in favor of that scheme are: First, economy, for the scouts are much cheaper to maintain in the service than American troops, drawing less pay and subsisting on a much less expensive ration; and, secondly, they are really of little use at present and might not depend upon to fire upon their own people in case of insurrection; hence they may be replaced by white troops.

TROOPS FOR ORIENT.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—With the hope that they may be called upon to perform active service in China, the Eighth United States Infantry sails for the Philippines today on the transport Logan. Not a man of the command but believes that its destination is really China and that before he sees his native land again he will have had his fill of fighting.

The soldiers expect when they reach Honolulu that they will receive cable instructions bidding them to keep on to China. Captain Taggart, of Wooster

divorce fame, is among the officers sailing on the Logan.

HELD TOBACCO FETE
AND GAVE AWARDSKentucky Tobacco Growers Celebrated
Washington's Birthday in
Novel Way.

Mayssville, Kentucky.—A tobacco fair was held here on George Washington's birthday, at which a number of distinguished Kentuckians were visitors, among them United States Senator-elect Thomas H. Payne, R. W. Miller, member of the Kentucky legislature, I. P. Barnard, president of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, and D. H. Gayle, president of the Cincinnati Warehouse Company. The following are the premium winners as awarded by Louisville and Cincinnati judges:

Cigarette—First prize, George Graybill, Mason county, Ky.; second prize, Adam Pabst, Mason county; third premium, Mike Goldstein, Mason county; fourth premium, Chas Burgess, Mason county.

Lugs—First premium, Henry Schubert, Mason county; second premium, A. F. True, Mason county; third premium, Mike Slattery, Mason county; fourth premium, Neal Dwyer, Bracken county, Ky.; fifth premium, Teager Bros., Mason county.

Bright leaf—First premium, A. F. True, Mason county; second premium, Mike Slattery, Mason county; third premium, Neal Dwyer, Bracken county, Ky.; fourth premium, Morris Lewis, Mason county; fourth premium, Will Grainer, Bracken county, Ky.

Bright leaf—First premium, Henry Pabst, Mason county; second premium, Neal Dwyer, Bracken county; third premium, Morris Lewis, Mason county; fourth premium, Will Grainer, Bracken county, Ky.

Eight Years for an
Insulting Remark

Lesse Majesty Is Strictly Enforced in
Spain—Edward's State
Dinner.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Barcelona, March 5.—Editor Edilicio of the local daily paper has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for printing an insulting dispatch concerning King Alfonso.

OFFICIAL UKASE IS
TODAY ANNOUNCED

Elections for the Coming Russian Assembly Are Soon To Be Held in Russia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

St. Petersburg, March 5.—An imperial ukase issued today orders the elections to the national assembly to begin on April 5th.

REFUSES MOTION TO
DISMISS DEFENDANT

Another Postoffice Scandal Trial
Comes Up for a Hearing in
Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, March 5.—Justice Gould in the criminal court today overruled the motion made by the counsel for the defense in the case of George E. Green of Binghamton, N. Y., in the trial for conspiracy in connection with the sale of supplies to the postoffice department, to instruct the jury to acquit the defendant and the defense proceeded with a submission of their case.

More Royalty—King Edward to-day gave a dinner at the British embassy to former President Loubet and former Foreign Minister Delcasse.

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BISHOP'S THEMEARCHBISHOP S. G. MESSMER AT
ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

LECTURED LAST EVENING

Defended Parochial Schools—Soul as
Well as Mind Should Be Trained
When Young.

minds are subject only to God. God created us free, however, and will always leave us free. By restraining Adam from his sin in the garden of Eden, he could have saved us from sin. God sent His Son to make known to us more fully His love and His power, but He did not take away any of the freedom. He gave us the power to choose, by our life, eternity either in Heaven or in hell, and no power on earth can interfere. Physical force can only prevent us from breaking physical laws. On the free will is built the character.

Value Lies in Character
In a man's character is his general worth and value. A man with an astonishing amount of knowledge or one with money is among the greatest of criminals if he has no pity, no mercy, is immoral and has only one purpose, which is self. He is an object of contempt. But the man with a heart, no matter how low his station in society, is or how poorly he is dressed, is esteemed and respected. So the great aim of education should not be to store the mind with knowledge, but to train the character of man; to teach the human soul as well as the human brain. Consequently education is the very principle of the Catholic church. The church then is opposed to public schools because they give only knowledge and every Christian church should be opposed to them when morality is not taught. Some speak of teaching morality without teaching religion. This is absurd. There can be no morality without religion. Morality without God is impossible. Even the old Pagan philosophers, both noted and common, admitted this. All are beginning to recognize that morality as well as knowledge must be taught and this principle is the basic idea on which the parochial schools are founded. The Catholic church is the only possessor of the full teachings and grace of God and, therefore, education in the Catholic schools is the only education for Catholic children. That education without religion is incomplete is the everlasting conviction of the church and she maintains this is the only true church.

Thanks to Lutherans

Other churches are beginning to believe there is something vital missing in the education given by the public schools and I wish publicly to express my thanks to the Lutherans for the example they have given in establishing parochial schools. It has been charged that these are for the preservation of the German language, but I believe their purpose is to teach religion. My solution of the problem of parochial schools is that they come up to the standard of the public schools, giving the same amount of knowledge and be paid by the state for what they do. This compensation would be simply for the instruction of the mind while the religious instruction would be given gratis.

DARK DISTRICTS TO
BE ALL INSPECTEDThis is the Purport of a Resolution
Introduced in Congress
Recently.

Washington, D. C.—Representative South Trimble of Kentucky, has introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate the conditions prevailing in the dark tobacco districts of Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee and the operations of the tobacco trust and buyers of the Rerig contracts. This department has been engaged in investigating the tobacco trust for a long time, but either Mr. Trimble is dissatisfied with the progress made or is desirous of obtaining the results of the investigation.

Representative Trimble's resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be and he is hereby requested to investigate the cause or causes of the low price of leaf tobacco in the United States and especially in the states of Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee and ascertain what has caused the falling of the price of leaf tobacco produced in said states and the increase during the same period in the prices of the manufactured articles made from the leaf tobacco produced in said states; and whether the said conditions have resulted in whole or in part from any contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states and territories or with foreign countries; also whether such corporation, joint stock company or corporate combine have in any way or manner interfered with or sought to interfere with or been instrumental in preventing any growers of leaf tobacco or growers' association or other company, association of individual or individuals from engaging in the handling, buying and selling of leaf tobacco; also to investigate the organization, capitalization, profits, conduct and management of the business of said corporation or corporations, company or companies and corporate combinations. That said commission be also required to report as to what remedy it can suggest to cure the evils above set forth if they exist.

That said commission be also required to report any facts or conclusions which it may think pertinent to the general inquiry above set forth.

That said commission be required to make this investigation at its earliest possible convenience and to furnish the information above required, from time to time as soon as it can be done consistent with the performance of its public duty.

Train the Moral Man

Besides the brain God has endowed us with another great faculty. It is our moral sense. History never mentions the man who was greater than all others in many ways but lacked morality. The true worth and value of a man lies in his heart and much is being written and said, especially at teachers' conventions, concerning the building of character. Is character of the mind? Is it built of knowledge or is it the product of intelligence? Character pertains not to the mind, but to the heart and will. In America where we are at liberty to do all that does not conflict with laws and we speak much of doing things by "our free will." Freedom does not mean the absence of all restriction. That is license. Freedom is the power, the force, the quality of mind, by which we are able to control our own actions. No man can compete us to do anything we do not in our minds wish to. Our bodies may be subject to physical force, but our

NEW ASSOCIATION
IS NOW STARTEDNEWSBOYS' ADVANCEMENT ASSO-
CIATION ORGANIZED SATURDAY.

HAS TWENTY FOUR MEMBERS

Will Meet Every Two Weeks—Study,
Enjoyment and Social Gath-
erings the Object.

On Saturday evening a Newsboys' Advancement Association was formed in the Independent Order of Good Templars' hall in the Bostwick block. An organization embracing twenty-four of the "newsys" of the city was organized and officers elected. The meeting Saturday was inaugurated with a supper served at six-thirty and in the future the association will hold semi-monthly meetings at the same hall. The object of the organization is to help the boys to become good citizens and interest them in their present work. Similar organizations have been formed in other cities; drum corps, musical organizations and even bands have been the result. On Saturday the boys were the guests of the Gazette Printing Company and this company will pay the bill rent for the association. One of the first resolutions adopted by the new organization was in thanks for this service to the Gazette Printing Company.

The Officers

After the formal organization was completed the following officers were elected: President, Ben Eller; vice-president, George Cronin; treasurer, Frank Rider; secretary, Richard Dawson; chairman of the social committee, Robert Hall; chairman of the finance committee, Harry Stone; chairman of the athletic committee, Charles Elsner; sergeant at arms, Raymond Falter; doorkeeper, Walter Dulin; usher, Leo Murtaugh; and an advisory committee consisting of Harold Green, Edward Litts and Ben Eller.

The Members

The following is the present list of members: George Cronin, Raymond Falter, Ben Eller, Willie Krueger, Robert Wilson, Roy McDonald, Earl Tippett, Frank Murtaugh, Frank Rider, Walter Hazer, John Simpson, Jos O'Hara, Richard Dawson, Allen Rich, Harry Stone, Clarence Green, Robert Hall, Walter Dulin, George McLaughlin, Charles Elsner, Willie Cronin, Leo Murtaugh, Arthur Riley, Russell Jeorg, Elsworth, Parish, Harold Green, circulation manager; Edward Litts, assistant circulator.

SLIDE MIGHT BLOCK
CANAL WHOLE YEARN. A. Watts Tells of Great Difficulties
Experienced by Diggers in
Panama.

One of the greatest difficulties found in digging the Panama canal is explained and described in the following article by N. A. Watts and reprinted by the courtesy of "The Cabinet (Ill.) Encycler".

The slide to which Mr. Clements referred in last week's issue occurred on one side of the Culebra Cut several weeks before I returned from there.

Thousands of tons of rock and earth slid from the steep side of the partially excavated canal down into the bottom.

Several slides have occurred at this place but this one was the largest and it will probably take several months to remove the huge mass of stuff even with two shovels working at it.

Several railroad tracks were buried from 10 to 40 feet deep for a distance of several rods, and just missed; covering two of the steam shovels.

Another slide of no small dimensions happened several months before at the highest point of the divide and where it was all solid rock. A ledge of the top rock loosened about 200 feet above the bottom, and crashed down, knocking off all the ledges and carrying the railroad tracks with it.

One of the tracks was afterward connected across again by building a trestle work onto the jagged edge, and about half way up, making quite an interesting thing to look at, but a treacherous looking place to run trains across.

One of the engineering problems to overcome will be to so fix these steep slides so they will not be continually slipping onto the canal. Without

something to securely hold it, such slides might be almost a daily occurrence.

Earthquakes, which are quite frequent happenings in this region, might cause damage that would take a year's work to reduce besides effectually disabling all traffic through the canal.

About 50 yards from this point was what was referred to as the Cucaracha cross-over. This was a strip of dirt and rock which had been left across the canal for tracks to cross. On each side of it the canal had probably been dug about 75 or a hundred feet lower than the cross-over reserve, forming a dam for the water accumulating above.

The French people had a huge tunnel about 200 feet in length under it to form an outlet, but which had become obstructed, causing a vast amount of water to accumulate. Efforts were made to reopen the tunnel but it had to be abandoned and the whole cross-over removed. Shovels working up to this had exposed a starta of coal, one vein being about 2 feet in thickness.

The distance from the station around to the Rio Grande dump is about a mile, which filled with a continuous line of trains, would make a line of cars and engines about two miles in length around the loop from shovels to dump. From the side above the big slide on the high point called Gold Hill, the city of Panama and the waters of the Pacific can plainly be seen.

This is probably somewhat near the place where Balboa first viewed the waters of the Pacific. I never looked at these waters without recall-

Smith Drug Co.

ing the historical account of it, where it says: "He waded into the water with a sword in one hand and a banner of Castile in the other and declared that the Pacific Ocean and all of the land which it might touch belonged to the crown of Spain forever."

Another historical event was brought before me plainer than this instance, on the way home when of San Salvador, where Columbus first discovered this continent, we dropped anchor at the small island

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**DON'T GO 'ROUND WITH BLOOD IN YOUR EYE**

Just because the cook has left you unexpectedly and you had to make the best of a make-shift breakfast.

Put an Ad. in the Gazette Help Wanted Column, and a new cook will report for duty in time for tomorrow's breakfast. Rate is but 3 lines 3 times for 25c.

WANT ADS.

Letters awaiting claimants at Gazette office addressed to: 750, 4th, T, 340, H-2.

WANTED—Girls to operate knitting machine; steady employment and good wages. Louis Knitting Co.

WANTED To Buy—A Janesville and Rock County Directory for 1905. State price. Address: Director, care Gazette.

WANTED—Girls for general housework. Also dry for hotel workers. Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, 278 West Milwaukee St.

WANTED—Girl at Riverside Laundry.

WANTED To Buy—A house and lot. Same price, which must be reasonable, and situated. Address: L. W. E. Gazette.

WANTED TO RENT April or May 1st—Seven room house; modern conveniences, within ten minutes' walk of business section. Address: J. F. H. Gazette.

WANTED TO RENT—20, 30 or 40 acres of cord ground; cash rent. C. S. Heddles.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, desirable for light housekeeping, in good location. Address: J. J. Gazette.

WANTED—Men to learn hardware trade. Splendid time to begin. Business good. Few weeks' trial. Good pay, paid gradually. Positions wanting. Best trade in the world for poor man. Little capital starts business. Investigate. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ill.

WANTED—Energetic, trustworthy man or woman to work in Wisconsin, representing large manufacturing company. Salary \$40. to \$90. per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address with stamp. J. H. Moore, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Anyone who can give me information as to the present address of Mrs. Mary Aquinas, widow of Rev. John J. Aquinas, care of St. Bridget, Janesville.

WANTED TO BUY—A side-board and two rocking chairs fine. Reasonable price must be reasonable. Mrs. Kendall, General Dryerly, City.

WANTED TO RENT—Small modern house, centrally located. Address: W. 2nd coro Gazette.

WANTED—A man to take charge of our office in Janesville. Will pay a cordial salary and commission. Must invest \$500. This is an opportunity for a bright man. D. I. G. Gazette.

WANTED—For U. S. Army—Able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting office, Empire Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—Four young men on advertising proposition—experience unnecessary; are to be paid by results. Call attention, 6:30 to 9:00, Room 4 Empire Hotel.

WANTED—A night dish washer. McClure's restaurant.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Brick house on Racine street; city water. Possession given at once. Hayner & Beers, Agents.

FOR RENT—A furnished room, suitable for two girls; with or without board. 181 N. Franklin St.

FOR RENT or Sale Remington typewriter in first class condition. Inquire at Gazette office.

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Inquire at 305 Center St.

FOR RENT—20 acre farm; 12 acres of good tobacco land. Can milk from ten to twenty cows; fifty ewes; farm fully stocked. Inquire of J. E. Earle, Elgin, Ill.

FOR RENT—One Remington typewriter No. 0.85 per month; one Remington typewriter No. 1.25 per month. Inquire of Robert, Hock off. 11 N. Main St.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A meat market with grocery, boiler and full set of tools in Milton Junction, Wis. Address: Philmon Clark, Elgin, Wis.

FOR RENT—House and barn and four acres of land on Anton Avenue. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Courtney, 118 W. Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR BENT—Good delivery wagon. Bicknell Mfg. and Supply Co.

FOR SALE—15 acres of land with new house and buildings; well, windmill, orchard, etc. in Milton Avenue, a mile from town, Mrs. F. Fossey.

FOR SALE—Being about to move, I have several articles of household furniture, including stove, for sale cheap. S. J. Garlock, 22 Milwaukee Avenue.

FOR SALE—One six year old cow and calf; came fresh February 1st. L. B. T. Winslow, 215 Center St. Old piano 218.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House, barn and three lots on Oak Lane Avenue. Inquire at 216 S. Main St. Old piano 218.

FOR SALE—Six large room house with two lots, corner Ringold and Clifton streets. Price \$1600. Inquire at 38 Prospect Ave.

FOR SALE—One eight room house in Second ward \$4500. One six room house in Fourth ward \$4500. W. J. Litts, 24 Center Ave. Old piano 2673.

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FOR SALE

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, rising temperature Tuesday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Fully Edition by Carrier.

One Year \$6.00

One Month \$1.00

One Year, cash in advance \$6.00

Six Months, cash in advance \$3.00

Three Months, cash in advance \$1.25

Daily Edition by Mail \$1.25

CASH ADVANCE.

One Year \$6.00

Six months \$3.00

One Year-Rural delivery in Rock County \$8.00

Six Months-Rural delivery in Rock County \$4.00

WEEKLY EDITION-One Year \$8.00

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77.

Business Office 77-2

Editorial Room 77-3

"Everything is impossible until we see a success." Your own business is probably bigger now than you thought "possible" before you became a shrewd (which means a "large") advertiser.

China appears to be as promising a place to look for trouble as any.

As a matter of fact, France and Germany are merely sparing for points.

dealing with the railway lobby Senator Tillman has the public's permission to use his pitchfork freely.

We might call home from China the missionaries who are in such danger and send them to Springfield, Ohio.

If the Chinese government is really back of the Boxers, it would not be any less bland in speaking to us about them.

The Philippine Tariff bill will probably be defeated in the Senate even if Cooper did vote for it in the lower house.

While the senate may approve the rate bill and the Santo Domingo treaty, it reserves the right to make very faces while doing it.

Pittsburg is wondering if Carnegie did not hand it a gold brick, as the cost per book for maintaining the library last year was 63 cents.

Mr. Cromwell doubtless will be pleased to stick around for several days if Senator Morgan feels that he needs the intellectual exercise.

Contrary to all the late precedents in official inquiries, Commissioner Garfield's memory seems to the packers almost undesirably good.

Rock county farmers were interested in this tobacco measure and should not fail to remember the men who made this scare possible.

"Cully" Adams' bespaks attention for himself and the other insurgents in the New York banquet of the Wisconsin society. Good for Cully.

Hardly had the hint that Gen. Wood might be sent to China been published before the Chinese government hastened to promise reparation.

Castro, who says he will "break up the Monroe doctrine and clear out the foreigners," should be warned by some friend to stop mixing his drinks.

Many Russian liberals have no confidence in the duma. They fear that the czar will have no difficulty in making it turn handsprings and loop the loop.

Judge Humphrey expresses the hope that the packers' trial will come to an end some time, but naturally he is beginning to have his doubts about it.

Henry James may not like the way Americans pronounce English, but has Henry ever paused to consider how the Americans like his way of pronouncing it?

Evidently something has broken out in Washington. Wilder's name is to be sent to the Senate for confirmation even if Senator La Follette did not approve.

Mr. Rockefeller can discharge some of his watchmen, as the Missouri subpoena servers sitting on his doorsteps all night will keep burglars away.

Perhaps Mr. Wu will explain that sacking the homes of American missionaries is part of the scheme of "friendly" protest against our exclusion laws.

Gambling in the territories will be sternly prohibited if the senate has its way. Wall street is the only place where gambling can go on with the senate's permission.

That Tom Lawson should admit it to be possible for him to bore an audience at any time of night is not the least remarkable feature of that Peoria episode.

The Rockford, Beloit & Janesville Interurban has changed hands again but the cars run on the same old time still. Janesville has not been made a way station yet.

Secretary of State Housler told the New York audiences just how good the "reformers" were and how bad

and wicked all the rest of the Wisconsin republicans were. Housler is running for office again, too.

Mr. Cromwell, who sadly confesses that he has more money than he knows what to do with, should consult Andrew Carnegie and get expert advice as to how to find relief.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TRADE The trade of the United States with Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905, according to records of the Department of Commerce and Labor, published through its Bureau of Statistics, stood at 22.1 million dollars, of which over 10.5 millions are stated to have been imports and 11.6 exports. Inasmuch, however, as trade between the two countries is in many cases carried on indirectly, mainly by way of German and Italian ports, these figures can be regarded as complete only so far as they relate to our imports from that country. Exports from this country which find their way ultimately to Austria are in many cases reported to the Bureau of Statistics as exports to the country where the transhipment takes place. For this reason the Austro-Hungarian figures of imports from this country are used in this discussion in preference to our own export figures.

The growth of the trade between the two countries during the last decade has been quite large, especially under the head of imports into Austria-Hungary from the United States. Thus imports into the United States from Austria-Hungary increased from 7.6 million dollars during the fiscal year 1896 to 10.6 millions during the fiscal year 1905, while imports into Austria-Hungary from this country increased from 15.3 million dollars during the calendar year 1895 to 37 million dollars during the calendar year 1904.

The principal articles imported into Austria-Hungary from the United States, in the order of their magnitude, are raw cotton, the value of which for the calendar year 1904 was 23.4 million dollars, as against 9.3 in 1895; copper, 4.1 million dollars, as against \$729,000 in 1895; cottonseed oil, 1.5 million dollars, as against \$563,000 in 1895; lard, 1.2 million dollars, as against \$235,000 in 1895, and tobacco, \$831,000, as against 1.3 million dollars in 1895. With the exception of tobacco, the imports of the articles named, the combined value of which constitutes over \$4 per cent of the total imports from this country during the calendar year 1904, show considerable growth. Thus the imports of cotton increased over 150 per cent; those of copper, 475 per cent; those of cottonseed oil, 174 per cent, and those of lard, 411 per cent. On the whole, it may be said that the United States furnishes Austria-Hungary with the greater part of the raw materials for its principal textile and its electrical industry, supplementing also, though in a much less degree, part of the food products required for its growing industrial population.

The list of principal imports into this country from Austria-Hungary during the fiscal year 1905 is a much more extended one, though in the case of no article does the value reach one million dollars. Fibers, vegetable, and manufactures of (chiefly linen) manufacturers, valued at \$990,740; hides and skins worth \$950,934; glass and glassware valued at \$945,061; earthen, stone, and china ware valued at \$900,929; chemicals, unspecified, \$877,788; jewelry valued at \$496,215; malt liquors, \$439,162; manufactures of wood valued at \$395,715, and manufactures of wool, \$259,197, are some of the leading articles imported into this country from Austria-Hungary in the order of their magnitude. The importation of sugar, which attained considerable proportions as late as 1901, has ceased almost entirely, being but \$34,909 in value in 1905, as against 3.7 million dollars in 1901 and 2.8 millions in 1902. The imports consisting, as they do, principally of articles of luxury and voluntary consumption, while not showing any such extraordinary rate of increase as the staple imports into Austria-Hungary from this country, in all cases show continuous growth during the decade under consideration.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Lafayette Young, the Des Moines editor, is of the opinion that Governor Cummins has the fight of his life on his hands to be elected Governor of Iowa for a third term this year. A third gubernatorial term is without precedent in the Hawkeye state, and should Governor Cummins win, he will have had the unusual tenure of seven years, his present term having been lengthened one year in accordance with recent changes made in the system of elections.

The socialists of Arkansas have decided to put a full state ticket in the field for the first time. Their nominating convention will be held at Argenta, May 7.

Charles Keating, of Mansfield, Ohio, is a candidate for appointment as deputy auditor of the post office department. Keating was employed during the last national campaign in the speakers' bureau at Chicago, under the direction of Representative Tawney of Minnesota. It is understood that Keating has the endorsement of Tawney, and also that of Chairman Corleyou, for the place.

A municipal ownership ticket has been placed in nomination for the coming city election in Kansas City. Henry M. Beardsley, an attorney, heads the ticket as candidate for mayor.

The Evening Journal of Richmond, Va., has proposed the meeting of leading Southern politicians in that city to formulate plans to secure the nomination of a Southern man for

the presidency at the next national democratic convention.

Albert Douglass of Chillicothe, Ohio, who has "defected" General Grosvenor in the latter's efforts for renomination to congress, is a lawyer, fifty-three years old, and has been prominent in republican politics in his section for many years.

The social democratic party, by a referendum vote, is testing the sentiment of its followers for a national convention of the party for this year. Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, the arch-enemy of Eugene V. Debs, is leading the opposition to the plan.

PRESS COMMENT.

Suspicious.

Exchange: Keep your eye on March.

The way it came in was altogether too lamblike.

Throttles Threatened Fad.

Chicago Record Herald: "Alice blue" vests go beautifully with pale pink men.

Epitaph for the Abolished.

Chicago Tribune: Still, those congressional free seeds were useful. The chickens ate them greedily.

Chance There, Certainly.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The record of the Dewey may encourage Sir Thomas Lipton to race drydock with us.

Inducement to Move On.

Sheboygan Journal: The Salvation Army is about to send 14,000 colonists from England to Canada. If they are all equipped with bass drums and tambourines there will be more than that number of colonists coming from Canada into the United States.

Natural Pride.

Atlanta Journal: If a woman has only one son, no matter how much she loves her husband, she can't help thinking that the boy is going to be a lot greater man than his father is.

Long May He Wave!

Cass County Leader: Surely, if any man in the world had a right to smash other people's property, it was that loyal Wis. man who woke up in the hearse that was taking him to an untimely grave and who broke his way out. His name was Mulligan and long may he wave!

Hicks Distrusted.

Exchange: Rev. Ira Hicks predicts that the present month will be unusually severe and stormy. Predictions of this kind are almost a habit with the famous St. Louis prognosticator, however, and experience has shown that he is just about as apt to miss it as to hit it correctly.

The Lodge Man.

Oshkosh Northwestern: A good many men belong to half a dozen lodges, but did you ever hear of one belonging to more than one church? And yet, as a matter of fact, would it not be just about as reasonable to join four or five churches as to join that number of secret orders?

Langley's Aim.

Evening Wisconsin: Prof. Samuel P. Langley of flying machine fame has passed away on the eve of progress in line with his energetic and persistent experiment in the propulsion of aeroplanes. Prof. Langley tried to imitate the wing movement of birds, while his imitators with the aeroplane are now trying the screw-wheel principle of levitation and propulsion.

Halfbreed-Stalwart Observations.

Beloit Free Press: Politics in Milwaukee has evolved two new brands of politicians. In addition to the old standbys, Democrats, Stalwart Republicans and Halfbreed Republicans, there are now "Stalwart-Halfbreeds" and "Halfbreed Halfbreeds." Before they get that new mayors to join four or five churches as to join that number of secret orders?

Manager Myers Has Also Booked Jeff de Angelis for an Early Date

in April.

Manager Peter L. Myers has booked Margaret Anglin in her production of "Zira" for March 23 and Jefferson de Angelis in the big musical production of "Fautana" for April 14. A number of other important engagements will probably be made within the next fortnight.

Williams & Walker, who appeared here with their colored company in the musical play "In Dahomey" a year ago last fall, opened in New York with their new production "Abyssinia" last week.

But It Is So

Beloit News: "The Beloit Daily News seriously objects to Governor Davidson's candidacy and says all sorts of mean things about him."

Janesville Gazette: Wouldn't that stalwart falsehood jar you? The Daily News has never felt the necessity of expressing itself for or against Governor Davidson's candidacy, and the Gazette is playing too old a trick to draw us out at this time. There's plenty of time to discuss gubernatorial candidates before the September primaries.

Davidson Still Looks Good.

Madison Journal: Governor Davidson looks fairly good to citizens irrespective of factions. Mr. Lenroot is under fire already on what seems a serious charge. It appears that as a member of the legislature he secured a loan from the state funds for the town of Superior of \$27,000 with which to build school houses. So far, so good. It is the business of members of the legislature to do these things. But he put in a bill of \$200 for the service and got his pay from the town. Oh, these reformers!

No Real Comfort Without Smoke.

Racine Journal: Dean Birge of

Madison, University of Wisconsin,

says that women are becoming more

and more the patrons of libraries. It

is probably the works of fiction that

cause the fair sex to preponderate

over the men. For one thing, men

are not allowed to smoke at the li-

brary which may account for the de-

creasing nonattendance. Not that the

men themselves think that such a

privilege should be granted, but that

"The Lords of Creation," at least

those of them that like to use the

weed, somehow feel lost when they

sit down to read without their cigar

or favorite pipe.

Mr. Fish's Resignation.

Wall Street Journal: Shyvesant Fish

has resigned as trustee of the Mutual

Life Insurance Company. He is a

good deal stronger out of the com-

pany, for the reason that other trus-

tees would not join him in such an

investigation of its affairs as he

deemed essential, than those other

trustees are who remain in the

board. The resignation of Mr. Fish

together with that of the three emi-

nent attorneys who have been acting

as counsel for the investigating

committee, places the mutual man-

agement in a position calling for sat-

isfactory explanation.

General Schofield Is Dead.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 5.—Lieut-

enant General John M. Schofield, U.

S. A., retired, former head of the army, died at 8:20 o'clock Sunday night.

He was attacked in the morning

with cerebral hemorrhage. His

wife and young daughter were with

him. General Schofield entered the

civil war as a lieutenant.

and wicked all the rest of the Wiscon-

sin republicans were. Housler is run-

ning for office again, too.

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CANADA WOULD CONTROL NORTH

Authorities Collect Customs in Lands Discovered by Americans.

WANTS THE LABRADOR COAST.

Effort Is Being Made to Have Newfoundland Government Cede Title So as to Give Outlet for New Territory of Ungava.

Washington, March 5.—American arctic explorers by giving such names as Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Roosevelt and Peary to lands lying north and east of Hudson Bay have laid the foundation for a controversy with Canada which soon will assume important proportions.

American whalers visit the waters adjacent to the territory discovered by American explorers and American capital for some time has been exploiting iron and other mines there. The Canadian government is asserting jurisdiction, and through the Northwest mounted police have been collecting customs duties from the Americans. They have erected at various points along the coast of the disputed territory wooden houses from which fly the British flag bearing the word "Canada." Thus far no formal protests have been made by this government, but a strong case is being prepared at the state department.

Newfoundland Is Involved.

To strengthen her control over Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait, Canada is seeking to acquire possession of all the Labrador coast. In this way the Dominion is working to provide an outlet for the traffic of the new province of Ungava and to establish a wheat route from Hudson Bay through Hudson Strait to Liverpool. Newfoundland necessarily will be dragged into the controversy because protests have been made by this government on the Labrador coast.

ABUSES MAIL FRANK.

bays, harbors and creeks from Mount Joy on the south coast of Labrador through the Straits of Belle Isle and thence northwardly indefinitely along the coast of Labrador. Canada is seeking to acquire possession of all the Labrador coast.

America Has Whip Hand.

Should she succeed in getting it from Newfoundland the United States will press the Labrador rights of American fishermen to the full. Curiously enough it is on the strength of other provisions of article 1 of the convention of 1818 that Canada refuses to permit American fishermen to land on her North Atlantic coast for any purpose except the four named—that is, for wood, water, shelter or repairs. American fishermen are not permitted to enter the ports to ship local crews or to purchase supplies or to tranship their catch in hand to Canadian railways or to steamers bound for the United States.

Secretary of State Root recently cruised along the Labrador coast and is now "prepared" to use the treaty rights of Americans on that coast as a lever for compelling Canada to treat American fishermen in a more neighborly fashion on the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. With an assertion of American sovereignty over the lands north and east of Hudson Bay, discovered by American explorers, the United States government will be able to force important concessions from Canada.

Educational Theories.

For teachers and others interested in the general problems of education there will be courses in the history of education, school administration and supervision by Professor Elliott. Professor Tressler, university inspector of high schools, will give an interesting course on recent tendencies and current problems in high school organization and management; and Dr. Dearborn will have charge of the work in educational psychology.

History and Economics.

The departments of history, political science and political economy offer unusually interesting programs with courses by both the members of the university faculty and special lecturers. The courses in American history will be in charge of Professor T. K. Urdahl of Colorado college, with Professor Burchell of the commerce course will lecture on such timely subjects as the origin and development of the trust movement in Europe, including the American Standard Oil company and the consolidated banking institutions; custom and competition; the administration of financial institutions of Wall street, including commercial and savings banks, building and loan associations, and trust and insurance companies; the organization and management of manufacturing industries; and the history of economic thought.

Professor Rehnsch and Professor Huberich of Leland Stanford Jr. university will present some of the problems of political science. Professor Rehnsch will give a course on the civilization and government of Japan, and a series of public lectures on the great oriental religions: Mohammedanism, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Shinto. He will also conduct a course and a seminary in international law. The government of France and American constitutional law with particular reference to the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution are to be the subjects of Professor Huberich's courses.

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Physical Training for Teachers.

Normal courses in gymnastics for both men and women will be conducted by Professor Elsom and Professor Abby Maybew, including instruction in heavy and light gymnastics, swimming, and the theory of physical education in schools and colleges.

In the spring time you renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impurities, cleanses and enriches the blood and purifies the entire system. 35 cents. Smith Drug Co.

Low Rates via Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Route.

Special domeskeeters' excursions. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, 1906, to Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Stop-overs permitted; return limit twenty-one days. For further information address L. D. KNOWLES, General Agent, 114 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PIKE'S PEAK CENTENARY.

Washington, March 5.—Vice Chairman Wray of the Colorado Springs Association, which is preparing to celebrate Sept. 23, the centenary of the discovery of Pike's Peak by Captain Zebulon M. Pike, has made arrangements for the participation in the ceremonies of a large detachment of troops and of representatives of the various tribes of Indians that inhabited the region at the time of Pike's visit in 1806.

Aid to American Trade.

Washington, March 5.—Russia's renewed attempt to establish a permanent foothold in northern Manchuria by making Vladivostok the port of entry, thereby offsetting the loss of Dalny and Port Arthur, is described in an official report from a State Department agent in China. The report expresses the belief that this will redound to the development of American trade, and will result in a curtailment of the importance of Shanghai as a distributing point.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unanimous endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For 25 years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Longworth's Return.

Washington, March 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived in Washington over the Southern railroad at 9:30 Sunday morning from their honeymoon trip to Cuba. They were the last passengers to leave the train and

passengers to leave the train and

thinking they had changed their plans, many of the curious people who had waited their coming grew restless and left before they emerged from the car.

MAKE PLANS FOR SUMMER'S WORK

(Continued from Page 2)

For the department of manual training for teachers, which attracted so much attention last summer, will be added this year instruction in drawing and design. Professor Burch of the Western Illinois Normal school, who had charge of the department last year, will again direct this work, and will be assisted by Assistant Professor Lake of the University of Illinois, who will give courses in art work for elementary and high schools, and in free-hand drawing. The course in manual training for elementary schools includes a study of the history, organization and installation of manual training, together with a consideration of its relation to the curriculum. Practice work following demonstrations will include everything, from weaving, basketry and clay modeling to bench work and bent iron work. In the high school course mechanical drawing and shop work constitute the major portion of the course. The new department of art and design, under Professor Lake consists in the theory and practice of drawing for public schools, and lectures and practice in free-hand drawing as applied to regular drawing work of the school, and to blackboard design and outdoor sketching.

Educational Theories.

For teachers and others interested in the general problems of education there will be courses in the history of education, school administration and supervision by Professor Elliott. Professor Tressler, university inspector of high schools, will give an interesting course on recent tendencies and current problems in high school organization and management; and Dr. Dearborn will have charge of the work in educational psychology.

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timely subjects as the origin and development of the trust movement in Europe, including the American Standard Oil company and the consolidated banking institutions; custom and competition; the administration of financial institutions of Wall street, including commercial and savings banks, building and loan associations, and trust and insurance companies; the organization and management of manufacturing industries; and the history of economic thought.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bearsthe

Signature of *Patricia H. Fletcher*

COLONIST LOW ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS RATES

To Tennessee, Kentucky, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, New Mexico, Texas, Western Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect on Tuesdays, March 6th and 20th. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

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Sporting World Gossip

Three Fast Trotters Match ed—Chicago Power Boat Club Affairs. Walter J. Travis Wants Golf Title Again. Duffy Goes to Law.

A match was made recently in New York by representatives of their own to race three of the fastest trotters in the world on a track still to be nominated on some date between July 1 and July 20 next. The horses are Flerton, 204½, owned by John Howell of New York; Sweet Marie, 204½, owned by A. P. MacDonald of Albany, and Wentworth, 204½, owned by Thomas Devlin of Philadelphia. They are regarded as the greatest harness race performers in the world. The conditions of the match are a sweepstakes of \$7,500, \$2,250 a corner, winner, of course, to take all.

Great possibilities are seen by the student of the gridiron sport in the

Football Changes.

The Rule Calling For Ten Yard Gains—Question of Lineup.

Changes of a radical nature will be effected by the new rules which have received the tentative recommendation of the American intercollegiate football rules committee, according to critics who have carefully thought out the possibilities of the game. One of the greatest of these, which will positively compel a style of game of the most open sort, is the rule calling for ten yards in three downs. Supplementing this, and increasing the necessity of playing an open game, is the rule putting everybody on side when the ball strikes the ground after a punt, though it is before being touched by an opponent.

Great possibilities are seen by the

student of the gridiron sport in the

present style of lineup for attack.

Chicago Power Boat club members are preparing for a busy summer. With what ex-Commander Wiese calls "the armchair sailors" weeded out of the organization, the remaining sixty members, all of whom are boat owners, are looking forward to a season of good racing and renewed interest in the construction of speed and pleasing craft.

Six new boats are now under construction by members of the club which are expected to do much toward setting records in the west and attracting the attention of eastern racing enthusiasts, who are counted upon to travel west with their speed smashers before another season passes.

Ex-Commander Wiese is building the

Crusader II, having sold his Crusader

I to Marvin Hughton, Jr. "The Crusader

II will be three feet shorter than

Wiese's first venture in the speed line,

er II, will be in a position to accomplish something when the quarterback kick was made.

Crusader II, will be the narrowest

boat in Chicago waters, being only

three feet four inches in width. The old craft was four feet wide.

Last season, no boats were built on such nar-

row lines, but this year several makers

in the east have narrowed their craft,

and Wiese is the first western owner to follow their lead.

With ten yards to cover in three

downs a running game will have to

be resorted to, for every coach and

player knows that it is impossible to

cover that distance in that number of

downs on a bucking game, except

against weaker teams. With the lib-

erty given in the forward pass, the

rule putting everybody on side when

the ball strikes the ground before

taking an opponent opens possibilities

that are enticing to the close student.

Discussing the new angles that can

already be seen from a cursory reading

of the tentative rules, a former

football leader says:

"To meet the new conditions, especially the frequency of the quarterback kick, which is going to take a prominent part in the future, I would place my men on defense in these positions:

"The center, guards, and tackles would remain where they are today, though slightly more separated, for it is no advantage to have them too close when the rules forbid locking knees or hands. The ends I would play wide, in the old fashioned way, for end runs must be crowded in toward the tackles.

About two yards behind the ends and outside of them I would place my two defensive halfbacks. These two men could render valuable assistance to the ends on runs and at the same time be in a position to accomplish something when the quarterback kick was made.

That would really be the greatest change from present methods, but that quarterback kick must be provided for, in my estimation. The quarterback would play the center rush, some five yards, and be the only man in what is now known as the secondary line. Far in the back field, as is done today, the fullback would be stationed. He must never come up close unless a runner has broken through the line with the ball, or otherwise a quick punt from the halfback's position might put the ball over his head, and the instant it strikes the ground it belongs to anybody.

In this kind of football, the defense cannot help but be materially weakened.

"On offense I do not see the need to remain at the top of the list of long drivers.

Walter J. Travis has more grim de-

termination than half a dozen Napo-

leons. He says he will again compete

for the American golf championship and believes that he still has enough

ability to capture it once more.

THE MAN ON THE BOX

By HAROLD MacGRATH
Author of "The Grey Cloak," "The Puppet Crown."

Copyright, 1906, The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Introduces the hero, Robert Warburton, who is to do West Point's greatest duty in America, the colonel being wounded by an Indian soldier, his commission in the army and leaves for Europe tour.

CHAPTER II.—Introduces the heroine, Miss Betty Annesley, daughter of a retired army officer living near Washington. A beautiful representative young American girl, while Warburton has been in Paris is smitten and follows to New York. Seeks introduction to board steamer but fails.

CHAPTER III.—Upon reaching New York Warburton locates hotel in which the Annesleys are guests and dines there in order to see Miss Annesley once more. One evening he meets young Russian whom he met in Paris, while Warburton has been in Paris to smitten and follows to New York. Seeks introduction to board steamer but fails.

CHAPTER IV.—Warburton goes to Washington to visit his relatives, a married brother, who holds a government position, and a sister engaged to an old school chum of his. Invited to accompany family to ball at British embassy, he declines. concocts a scheme to play a joke on his sister and sister-in-law.

CHAPTER V.—Warburton meets his sister's fiance whom he had not seen for eight years. Sees the folks off for the embassy ball and then proceeds to put his joke into execution, which is to disguise himself as a Russian and drive his sister and sister-in-law must return alone from the embassy to their home.

CHAPTER VI.—Warburton in his disguise goes to British embassy and takes the place of his brother's coachman, whom he has bribed. He mistakes his carriage man for his coachman and gets the wrong passenger into his carriage. Drives franticly about the streets pursued by mounted policemen. When carriage comes to a stop he springs down and throws his arms about the first of his passengers to alight, who proves to be Miss Annesley instead of his sister.

CHAPTER VII.—Warburton is arrested on a charge of drunkenness and abduction preferred by Miss Annesley and locked up over night. In police court, where he is tried, he is condemned. Miss Osborne, the charwoman, intercedes with drawn but he is fined \$3 for drunkenness. Sends note to "Chuck," his old chum, telling of his trouble.

CHAPTER VIII.—"Chuck," takes suit of clothes and money to pay the fine to jail, only to find that fine had been paid. Warburton, in name of James Osborne, is released on his own recognizance and is also run across the colonel of his old regiment who recognizes him but keeps his own council.

CHAPTER IX.—After a fierce struggle Warburton succeeds in mastering Pirate in the presence of Miss Annesley but receives no word of praise. Interview between them and the colonel in which he tells her that he has invited the young Russian Count Karloff to dine with them on the morrow.

CHAPTER X.—Warburton assumes his duties as groom to Miss Annesley and meets the other servants, a French cook, maid, etc., of the same nationality and a stable boy. This his first ride with Miss Annesley and is further questioned about his past.

CHAPTER XI.—The French chef gives Warburton lesson in serving at table as he is to act as butler at a dinner the next week. Miss Annesley gives her groom a shock when she orders him to drive her for a call on his sister. Fortunately it is not recognized by any of his relatives.

CHAPTER XII.—Four days pass and Warburton becomes an accomplished butler; has met Count Karloff twice and has not been recognized. Miss Annesley takes a notion to ride Pirate who runs away and she is saved from a bad accident with great difficulty by Warburton.

CHAPTER XIII.—After a fierce struggle Warburton succeeds in mastering Pirate in the presence of Miss Annesley but receives no word of praise. Interview between them and the colonel of his old regiment who recognizes him but keeps his own council.

CHAPTER XIV.—An account of the downfall of Col. Annesley, who previously to the opening of this story, lost his own and his daughter's money at Monte Carlo. He is approached by the young Russian diplomat Count Karloff, who loans him \$200,000 and tempts him by showing him a map made \$200,000 by betraying his country by furnishing military secrets to Russia.

CHAPTER XV.—Count Karloff and Mrs. Chadwick while preparing to go to Miss Annesley's dinner talk over a previous love affair between them, and the Count's love for Miss Annesley, who has once refused his offer of marriage. Mrs. Chadwick, who still loves the count, notified him that she has the power to destroy his future prospects and to prevent his marriage to her friend.

CHAPTER XVI.—After some final instructions Warburton discharges the butler but, so well does the butler like Annesley's dinner, he attracts the attention of his former commanding officer, Col. Raleigh, who makes inquiries of the host regarding him and tells Miss Annesley stories of his doings as a soldier.

CHAPTER XVII.—After his duties are done with Warburton goes outside and stands under a bough of a tree listening to the music. Miss Annesley appears on the balcony in the moonlight, and after refusing another proposal from Count Karloff, she throws away a rose which she has been fondling. After she has returned to her room Warburton goes out for a walk and finds the door, when he is surprised by Col. Raleigh, who demands an explanation of his conduct.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Col. Raleigh, accompanied Warburton to his room in the stable and listens to an account of his escape from the U.S. for Miss Annesley. The colonel decides not to expose the masquerader but gives him some final advice.

CHAPTER XIX.—A stormy, timely fall and the consequent soot and dirt on Warburton's face serve as a disguise when his sister, Nancy, calls on Miss Annesley. While she is there, he goes to the library. Warburton discovers the fortification plans which Miss Annesley has drawn for her father. Spends a bad night trying to determine upon his

CHAPTER XXI.—Warburton drives Miss Annesley to a station expected to be the city and for a call on Mr. Chadwick, who warns her girl friend against Karloff. Miss Annesley compels Warburton to give up the rose she had thrown away on the night before.

CHAPTER XXII.—Dramatic scene in the Annesley house. Annesley calls to the \$200,000 to the colonel for the betrayal of his country, by furnishing plans of her fortifications. Karloff demands the colonel's daughter on pain of exposure. Miss Annesley overhears the fortification plans which Miss Annesley has drawn for her father. Spends a bad night trying to determine upon his

CHAPTER XXIII.—Count Karloff after having his plans to force Miss Annesley, is forgivably that lady and disappears.

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CHAPTER XLVI.—Dramatic scene

Home Health Club
 By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph. D., M. D.
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RHEUMATISM.

Since the first Home Health Club lectures were published, over seven years ago, I have several times discussed the subject of home treatment for rheumatism. All of the various methods described will apply, because rheumatism is a condition which manifests itself in many ways, and although the general characteristics are the same in nearly all cases, yet as an individual condition it is seldom that two cases are alike.

It has been well said that nothing will make firmer friends of a couple of old confederate and union soldiers than to have a touch of the same kind of rheumatism. Anyone who suffers with rheumatism will probably sympathize with all other such sufferers and will also read with interest of the many simple home cures that have been from time to time given in my lectures. I believe that I am correct in my idea that rheumatism can come from only one source, indigestion. The food, or at least a portion of it, remains too long in the alimentary canal. Fermentation takes place.

We all know that one of the natural results of fermentation is an acid. Now in vinous fermentation there is developed, or set free carbonic acid gas, while the souring of milk gives rise to lactic acid; acetic fermentations produces acetic acid, etc., etc. Is it not reasonable, therefore, and logical that the souring of urea which is a natural but waste product of the normal being, should produce uric acid? Now uric acid is not a natural product of a healthy body and is not found in perfectly normal urine, but, as I said before, "urea" is a natural but waste product and comes from oxidation of the nitrogenous tissues, the waste or ashes, so to speak, of the body. We know what conditions are necessary to produce fermentation and we know that such conditions are present in people who sometimes say that they have perfect digestion but are terribly troubled with constipation, not knowing that the second statement flatly contradicts the first. When more food is eaten than is required by the system, improper combinations of food, or insufficient mastication, the condition is ripe for fermentation.